

*Periodic Report on the National Emergency
With Respect to Zimbabwe*

I hereby report to the Congress on developments and expenditures relating to the national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe declared in Executive Order 13288 of March 6, 2003, relied upon for additional steps taken in Executive Order 13391 of November 22, 2005, and expanded in scope in Executive Order 13469 of July 25, 2008. In accordance with section 204(c) of the International Emergency Economic Powers Act (IEEPA), 50 U.S.C. 1703(c), this report covers actions taken in the exercise of national emergency authorities under IEEPA, and implementing regulations set forth at 31 C.F.R. part 541 (the Zimbabwe Sanctions Regulations). It also covers expenses that are directly attributable to the exercise of those authorities, in accordance with section 401(c) of the National Emergencies Act (NEA), 50 U.S.C. 1641(c).

IEEPA Reporting (from January 13, 2020, through August 12, 2020)

1. On May 22, 2020, the Department of the Treasury's Office of Foreign Assets Control (OFAC) amended the Zimbabwe Sanctions Regulations to remove a general license that authorized all transactions involving Agricultural Development Bank of Zimbabwe and Infrastructure Development Bank of Zimbabwe as a result of these entities being removed from OFAC's Specially Designated Nationals and Blocked Persons List (SDN List). A copy of the amendment is attached to this report.

2. On March 3, 2020, OFAC designated Anselem Sanyatwe and Owen Ncube for their involvement in human rights abuse including directing an attack on peaceful demonstrators and political opponents in Zimbabwe. OFAC concurrently removed sanctions on Ray Kaukonde, Shuvai Ben Mahofa, Sithokozile Mathuthu, and Naison Ndlovu, all of whom were previously designated pursuant to the authorities referenced above.

On August 5, 2020, OFAC designated Kudakwashe Regimond Tagwirei for providing support to the leadership of the Government of Zimbabwe, as well as Sakunda Holdings for being owned or controlled by Tagwirei. OFAC concurrently removed sanctions on John Bredenkamp and 20 companies owned or controlled by Bredenkamp, all of which were previously designated pursuant to the authorities referenced above.

3. OFAC closed 17 licensing cases (which may take the form of denial letters, license amendments, “return-without-action” letters, general information letters, interpretive guidance letters, specific licenses, closed without determination letters, or withdrawals), and received reports of the blocking of 22 transactions totaling approximately \$614,000, pursuant to the authorities referenced above.

4. OFAC has continued to discuss this program during its numerous outreach events to the financial, securities, and international trade communities. Details of this program also are available to the public on the Department of the Treasury’s website, including in a program brochure and in industry-specific OFAC compliance guidance.

NEA Reporting (from March 7, 2020, through September 6, 2020)

5. The expenses incurred by the federal government that are directly attributable to the exercise of powers and authorities conferred by the declaration of a national emergency with respect to Zimbabwe are reported to be approximately \$190,000, most of which represent wage and salary costs for federal personnel. Personnel costs were largely centered in the Department of the Treasury and the Department of State.

I shall continue to report periodically to the Congress on significant developments as required by law.


Steven T. Mnuchin

Department of the Treasury

Dated: **SEP 02 2020**